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Curriculum Vitae Fall 2008

AYSE MUJDE ERDOGAN

Personal Data

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Major Fields of Concentration

International Economics, Environmental Economics, Macroeconomics

Education

<i>Degree</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Year</i>
Ph.D.	Economics	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis (expected)	2009
M.A.	Economics	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis	2008
M.A.	Economics	Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey	2004
B.A.	Economics	Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey	1999

Dissertation

Title: "Essays on Environmental Regulations and International Trade"

Dissertation Advisor: Professor Timothy J. Kehoe

Expected Completion: Summer 2009

References

Professor Timothy J. Kehoe	(612) 625-1589 (612) 204-5533 tkehoe@umn.edu	Department of Economics University of Minnesota 4-101 Hanson Hall 1925 Fourth Street South Minneapolis, MN 55455
Professor Cristina Arellano	(612) 625-0511 arellano@econ.umn.edu	
Professor Fabrizio Perri	(612) 625-7504 (612) 625-5226 fperri@umn.edu	
Dr. Simran Sahi	(612) 625-6353 ssahi@econ.umn.edu	

Honors and Awards

- Summer 2008 *Graduate Research Partnership Program (GRPP) Fellowship*, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- Spring 2008 *Sandor Fellowship in Environmental Economics*, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 2007 *Second Prize in Hardy Third Year Paper Competition* for “Global Pollution, Endogenous Pollution Emissions and International Trade”, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- Fall 2006 *Distinguished Instructor Award*, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 2004 - 2005 *Graduate School Fellowship*, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Teaching Experience

- 2006 - Present *Instructor*, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Taught *Intermediate Macroeconomics* and *Comparative Economic Systems*.
- Summer 2007 *Visiting Instructor*, Department of Economics, Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey. Taught *Intermediate Macroeconomics*.
- 2005 - 2006 *Teaching Assistant*, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Led recitation sections for *Principles of Microeconomics*.
- 2002 - 2004 *Teaching Assistant*, Department of Economics, Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey.
Led recitation sections for *Advanced Microeconomics*, *Microeconomics*, (undergraduate and graduate-level) *Econometrics*.

Other Professional Experience

- 1999 - 2002 *Management Trainee*, Financial Control and Planning, Finansbank A.S. Head Office, Istanbul, Turkey.

Publications in Refereed Journals

- “Monetary Policy Determines the Long-Run Phillips Curve: An OLG Model of Production with Cash-In-Advance Constraints”, joint with I. Saglam, *Economic Modelling* 23:2 (2006): pp. 308-315.

Papers

- “Environmental Regulations and Bilateral Manufacturing Trade: The Case of OECD Countries” (Job Market Paper)
- “Global Pollution, Endogenous Pollution Emissions and International Trade”
- “An OLG Model of Production with Cash-In-Advance Constraints”, M.A. Thesis, June 2004, Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey

Presentations

- “Environmental Regulations and Bilateral Manufacturing Trade: The Case of OECD Countries”, Seminar, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 2008

Computer Skills

MATLAB, E-Views, STATA, Mathematica

Languages

Turkish (native speaker), English (fluent), French (basic)

Dissertation Abstracts

Essay 1: “Environmental Regulations and Bilateral Manufacturing Trade: The Case of OECD Countries” (Job Market Paper)

This paper investigates the relative importance of environmental regulations in shaping trade patterns of manufactured goods with particular reference to the OECD countries. I introduce environmental regulation and factor endowment differentials into a multi-country general equilibrium model of bilateral trade with random productivities and trade barriers along the line of Eaton and Kortum (2002) and Alvarez and Lucas (2007). In this framework, comparative advantage is determined by an interaction of both country and industry characteristics. I calibrate the model for the OECD countries by estimating trade barriers and productivity parameters so as to match bilateral manufacturing trade shares in year 2000. I show that the calibrated model is capable of generating home trade shares and specialization patterns in pollution-intensive and clean manufacturing goods that are consistent with the data. Next, the model is used to analyze trade and pollution impacts of two types of environmental harmonization policies and trade liberalizations. I find that harmonization of environmental taxes across the OECD countries is predicted to be more effective than the harmonization of pollution quotas in reducing aggregate pollution while under both policies trade impacts are relatively small. I also predict that full trade liberalizations not only have substantial impact on trade but also help to lower OECD pollution emissions by 32%, on average.

Essay 2: “Global Pollution, Endogenous Pollution Emissions and International Trade”

There is growing concern over the possible impact of free international trade on global environmental quality while there are various international attempts to control global pollution. In this paper, I theoretically investigate the effects of trade liberalization on the level and concentration of world pollution in presence of endogenous and strategic environmental policy-making by involved countries. I study a variation of Copeland and Taylor (1995) two-country (North-South) Heckscher-Ohlin model of trade with global pollution by incorporating an environment where the incentive to trade is based on differential factor endowments rather than differential environmental standards. I find that it is possible to obtain a trading equilibrium where the capital abundant North specializes in the relatively more polluting goods just as the empirical findings suggest and in contrast to the predictions of the pollution haven hypothesis. I also show that free trade in goods helps reduce global pollution when factor prices do not equalize and in this case, allowing international trade of emission permits between North and South is not beneficial in reducing global pollution.